

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently Amended) A method for obtaining a ferroelectric composite material, comprising the steps ~~consisting of~~: comprising:
  - coating particles of a ferroelectric compound with a layer of a dielectric; and
  - forming a dense composite material by sintering the coated particles, characterized in that the coating step comprises bringing the particles of the ferroelectric compound into contact with a fluid containing at least one solvent and a precursor of the dielectric, the fluid being maintained ~~under pressure~~. at a pressure above about 10 bar and at a temperature above about 10°C.
2. (Canceled)
3. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the fluid containing the solvent and the precursor is maintained under supercritical temperature and pressure conditions.
4. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that it further includes a prior step of synthesizing the ferroelectric compound particles, this synthesis being carried out under pressure.
5. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 4, characterized in that the synthesis of the particles is carried out at a temperature above 10°C.
6. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 4, characterized in that the synthesis is carried out under supercritical temperature and pressure conditions.
7. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the ferroelectric compound is chosen from the following materials: PbTiO<sub>3</sub>, PZT, PMN, LiNbO<sub>3</sub>, KNbO<sub>3</sub>, KTN, BaTiO<sub>3</sub> and BaTiO<sub>3</sub>-SrTiO<sub>3</sub>.

8. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the ferroelectric is  $\text{Ba}_x\text{Sr}_{1-x}\text{TiO}_3$  or  $\text{BaTiO}_3$ .

9. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the dielectric compound is chosen from oxides or nitrides.

10. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 9, characterized in that the dielectric compound is chosen from the following oxides:  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{SiO}_2$ ,  $\text{TiO}_2$ ,  $\text{MgTiO}_3$ ,  $\text{ZrO}_2$ ,  $\text{HfO}_2$ ,  $\text{SnO}_2$ ,  $\text{SnO}_3$  and  $\text{Ta}_2\text{O}_5$ .

11. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the precursor of the dielectric compound is chosen from the family of ~~lasts~~, ~~salts~~, metal and organometallic ~~complexes~~, complexes, ~~especially from the family of acetates, acetylacetonates or alkoxides~~.

12. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the solvent comprises  $\text{CO}_2$  or  $\text{NH}_3$ .

13. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the solvent is chosen from alcohols, water or a mixture thereof.

14. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the ferroelectric compound particles have dimensions of around 5 nm to 1  $\mu\text{m}$ .

15. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the dielectric compound coating layer has a thickness of around 1 nm to 10  $\mu\text{m}$ .

16. (Original) A composite material formed from coated ferroelectric particles in a matrix of a dielectric compound, characterized in that the dielectric compound matrix is formed from particles.

17. (Original) The material as claimed in claim 16, characterized in that the size of the particles forming the matrix is between 1 nanometer and a few millimeters.

18. (Previously Presented) The material as claimed in claim 16, characterized in that the ferroelectric particles have dimensions of around 5 nanometers to 1 micron.

19. (Previously Presented) The material as claimed in claim 16, characterized in that the ferroelectric particles are formed from  $\text{Ba}_x\text{Sr}_{1-x}\text{TiO}_3$ .

20. (Previously Presented) The material as claimed in claim 16, characterized in that the dielectric compound matrix is formed from  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ .

21. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 2, characterized in that the fluid containing the solvent and the precursor is maintained under supercritical temperature and pressure conditions.

22. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 5, characterized in that the synthesis is carried out under supercritical temperature and pressure conditions.

23. (New) The method as claimed in claim 11, characterized in that the precursor of the dielectric compound is chosen from the family of acetates, acetylacetones or alkoxides.